



SUNDAY.  
AUGUST 18, 1957

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Rovell Aled  
LATEST ORIGINAL FASHIONS  
IN KNITWEAR AND JERSEY SUITS

## MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

"COMFORTABLE, peaceful Damascus is tired of a Government which is perceptibly worse than the Turks," wrote Miss Gertrude Bell in her memoirs "Syria in October 1918." To-day, 20 years later, Damascus must again be tired, very tired—tired of the endless rumours of "imperialist plots," tired of the effects of a persecution mania artificially created by shrewd and calculating politicians, army officers and embittered quasi-intellectuals bent on removing all possible sources of opposition. These exact plots are not quite clear, as indeed they cannot be, since the various forces and men that now make up the ruling group constitute a motley crowd. There are first the veteran leaders—Kuwaiti, Khalid el Azem, el Kudsi—who belong to the established land-owning class which the Communist would still consider the national force behind the regime. The only section of the regime which can be said to have a comprehensive ideology is the Arab Socialist Ba'ath (Resurgence) Party which, however, is not of one piece; of its two leaders, Akram Hourani is a political opportunist and an advocate of full collaboration with the Communists, while Michele Alak, an ex-Communist—seen to be a leader in the Third Force and would not see the party associate itself with the Communists. There is in addition, the Communist Party itself, which, under the able leadership of Khalid Bakdash, is the only partner that knows exactly what it wants.

AND what the Syrian Communist Party wants at this juncture has in the past week come quite near to realization. Almost directly upon the conclusion of the Moscow talks, where Acting Defence Minister el Azem seems to have been taken in by his own naivete ("The Soviet Union," he told his fellow citizens on Friday, "has aspirations neither in Syria nor in any other country; it is 3,000 times too big for Syria; it has huge expanses of land waiting to be worked and which can absorb masses of labourers"), the Second Bureau unearthed a "conspiracy" and this has given the ideal pretense for a large-scale purge. It was of course no coincidence that the discovery of the plot came just to the heels of an announcement that it was finally decided not to let the Syrian Chamber of Deputies discuss the Moscow agreement. It also came after the Ba'ath Party declaration that it would reserve comment on the agreement until its details have become available—a development which must be viewed with much interest, since this is the first time the Ba'athists themselves sound taken in about a measure taken by the regime in this direction.

THE purge, however, is already under way. That it should claim for its first victim General Tewfik Nizam e-Din, the Chief of Staff who has decided to go on pension at the age of 44, is interesting though not surprising. The poor General was with el Azem in Moscow and Prague, and his statement on Monday seemed to quite genuinely enthusiastic, certifying as it did that the Soviet Union was as innocent as a lamb and that all it wanted was help Syria stand on her own feet. In fact, his utterances were almost identical with those of his superior on Friday. Was Nizam e-Din then implicated in the "conspiracy"? Mr. Shukri el Atassi, the Chief of Police, (who has also been replaced) likewise implicated? And what about Muhammed el Jarrah, chief of the gendarmerie forces, whose fate was similar? And the Deputy Chief of Staff, Amin Karim?

IN all this confusion, one thing seems fairly clear. Unlike the Cairo junta, the present wielders of power in Damascus do not believe in half-way houses; it would require a measure of self-confidence which they certainly lack. An indication of where the wind is blowing is provided by the new appointments. Lt. Col. Amin el Bizi, the new Chief of Staff, has been described as a Communist although his Deputy, Lt.-Col. Amin el Naqouri's sympathies are said to go to the extreme right. (Left and Right are terms which have lost their meaning in Syria, where the real criterion is how far East it is permissible to go.) Damascus may be tired of its Government, but the relish with which some of its active sons are turning it into the capital of the first Popular Democracy in the Middle East is unmistakable.

Jerusalem, August 18.

## Jagan May Form Government In British Guiana

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Saturday (Reuter).—Dr. Cheddi Jagan, leader of the People's Progressive Party, has been called on the Government, Sir Patrick Renison to discuss formation of a new Government. He is expected to be asked to submit a list of Ministers for the Government's approval.

Mr. Forbes Burnham, leader of the moderate faction

of the People's Progressive Party, stated emphatically that he would not form a coalition with the Jaganites (the left-wing sector of the party) or accept an executive position in a Jagan government. He considered his party would be more effective in opposition.

Dr. Jagan said he would start by clearing the Government so that the people would have confidence in it and would work enthusiastically towards building a better Guiana. He was confident he had the support of the great majority of the people and would make a success of the job.

Dr. Jagan admits he is a Marxist but does not consider this prevents him from running the Government along democratic lines in a democratic country. He said foreign capital will have full protection under existing laws and declares that reports to the contrary are "wicked." He will work for the revision of the constitution which he has described as most unsatisfactory.

The PPP has won eight elected seats in the Legislative Council. The new constitution allows for three official members and up to 11 nominated members.

Sir Harold Caccia, British Ambassador to the U.S., told reporters today that he had discussed the situation in British Guiana with Mr. Robert Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State.

It is thought that Sir Harold assured Mr. Murphy, that, in the event of Dr. Jagan forming a government, the Governor of British Guiana would not allow him to abuse his powers as he did the last time he was in office.

Moscow Radio last night hailed the victory of the People's Progressive Party.

## Sukarno Warns Of Anarchy

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter).—President Sukarno of Indonesia warned his countrymen today that "If we do not take care, we may go the way of total anarchy."

After "all kinds of crises have swept over us," he said, "we are not in a position left of our national dignity."

He was speaking at a ceremony to mark the 12th anniversary of the day on which he declared the nation a republic.

An atmosphere of tension pervaded the day's celebrations on the streets of which troops searched shop offices and private dwellings after bomb attacks on the Communist Party headquarters and the home of a senior army officer.

In Bandung, Moslem fanatics dedicated to the overthrow of the President and Government, stepped up their activities to coincide with the celebration.

President Sukarno declared today: "I think that the Indonesian nation has carried into effect a wrong political system. Our democracy is under-fire; our freedom is under-fire; our independence is under-fire."

In the past 12 years, there had been 17 Cabinet changes and a lot of other over-regional affairs and in army circles.

He called on the people to embark on a "new life movement" part of which should start "a new revolution for the sake of the safety of the nation and the state." He said people who supposed the new life movement was "inspired by the Chinese People's Republic" were "narrow-minded."

## SHILOAH BACK FROM WASHINGTON

Mr. Reuven Shiloah, who served as Minister to Washington since September 1953, arrived in Jerusalem on Friday to rejoin his family who had returned last year.

He will return to the Foreign Ministry, where he is expected to take up the position of Political Adviser to the Minister, Mr. Yaakov Herzog, now head of the Foreign Ministry. It is to go to Washington next month to replace Mr. Shiloah.

CYPRUS TO ACCEPT ISRAEL VISITORS NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuter).—Israel tourists may visit Cyprus for their summer holidays. The Government has notified hotel owners in mountain resorts of the relaxation of restrictions on entry visas imposed last June.

## Britain to 'Name' Saudia as Aggressor

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — British Ambassador Sir Harold Caccia warned the State Department today that Britain will name the nation that committed aggression against the Sultan of Muscat and Oman if this matter is placed on the agenda of the U.N. Security Council, which is to meet on Tuesday, reliable sources said today.

Sir Harold conferred today with Assistant Secretary of State Robert Murphy on Oman and other matters.

It is understood that a full discussion of the Oman affair could benefit only Russia, Egypt and Syria in their efforts to eradicate Western influence in the Persian Gulf area.

He told Mr. Murphy the British Government had proof that the Oman rebels had received arms from Saudi Arabia and that some of them had received military training there.

The source said Britain is not anxious to name Saudi Arabia in this connection in view of the close relations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia and the fact that King Saud is no longer closely associated with the rulers of Egypt and Syria.

### U.S. Against Debate

The State Department is also not anxious to see this matter placed on the agenda of the Security Council since Russia would seize the occasion to try to create further differences between the Arab countries.

Meanwhile, Sir Pierston Dawson, British delegate to the U.N., interrupted his summer holiday today to answer Arab charges in the Security Council that Britain committed aggression in Oman.

The 11-nation council has been called into session next Tuesday when seven affirmative votes would be necessary to include Oman as an item on the agenda. Western sources said it was fairly certain that the Arab bid would fail.

From there planes and ships will transport men and supplies to permanent Middle East stations. The Shropshire infantrymen and a group of Cameron Highlanders go back to Kenya, while a second outfit of Cameronians returns here.

A number of scout car units remain in Oman temporarily for patrol and escort duties. Today they convoyed a group of oil workers from the coast to a drilling site at Fahud.

The troops were to be evacuated from Alzaba because of its good air facilities and an oil company dock. Inter-air strips considered for faster air evacuation were taken too badly shot up.

## Terrorists Kill 20 In France and Algeria

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).—Eleven North Africans were killed and 25 wounded in shooting and bomb and knife attacks in Metropolitan France in the past two days.

A pamphlet distributed in Paris yesterday and claiming to speak for the Algerian insurgents, said those powers "extend the war in (Algeria) to French territory." Algerians living in Metropolitan France must "use the most adequate means to defend themselves," it stated.

Paris police seized yesterday's issue of the French Communist party newspaper "Humanite," because it contained an editorial alleging that "despite official denials torture is one of the means of pacification" in Algeria.

Meanwhile nine persons, four of them Europeans, were killed in terrorist attacks in the Oran region of West Algeria according to reports from Algiers.

The dead included a French administrator, Mr. Robert Tartras, who was killed in an ambush. Three soldiers were burned to death when their car was attacked in the same region. In Nementza, four Moslems were killed by a grenade.

Security forces killed 12 insurgents in two clashes in the Constantine region in East Algeria.

The French authorities have arrested "All Blue Eyes" one of the top rebel killers in Algiers, it was learned today. Oudelah Mokdad appeared in a military court today charged with four murders. (Reuter, UP)

## Ghaneese Mission to Study Egypt's Police Methods

ACCRA, Ghana, Saturday (Reuter).—The Minister of Interior and Justice, Mr. Adi, left by air yesterday for Egypt with a message from Premier Kwame Nkrumah for Abdul Nasser.

A Defence Ministry statement said he would study the organization of police and security work in Egypt and the Sudan.

The External Affairs Ministry said he would also discuss with the Egyptian and Sudanese Governments arrangements for a conference of independent African states which will take place in Accra early next year. Mr. Adi is accompanied by a delegation of defence and police officials.

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### EARLY END SEEN TO ATA STRIKE

Today's meeting in Tel Aviv between representatives of the Histadrut Executive and the Ata management is expected to settle most outstanding differences between them, and the 12-week strike at the Ata textile plant near Haifa should end in a few days.

This optimism was conveyed from Thursday's meeting when it was understood that Minister of Commerce and Industry Mr. Pinhas Sapir, was close to bringing an agreement. (Reuter—Page 3)

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## U.S. Foreign Aid Ceiling Lowered

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).—The House of Representatives has tentatively reduced the amount of cash to be decided for President Eisenhower's foreign aid programme in the current fiscal year to \$3,931,000. The sum includes the unspent balance of \$667,000 brought forward from last year.

The House and Senate earlier had agreed to a ceiling of \$3,267,000 for the programme, but this ceiling, which President Eisenhower sought to preserve, was lowered last night by the House.

The new Congressional cuts in the foreign aid programme were viewed with dismay by the White House today. Mr. James Hagerty, the White House Press Secretary, told reporters that despite official denials torture is one of the means of pacification" in Algeria.

Meanwhile nine persons, four of them Europeans, were killed in terrorist attacks in the Oran region of West Algeria according to reports from Algiers.

The dead included a French administrator, Mr. Robert Tartras, who was killed in an ambush. Three soldiers were burned to death when their car was attacked in the same region. In Nementza, four Moslems were killed by a grenade.

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## U.S. Envoy's Daughter Named as Soviet Spy

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).—Miss Martha Adi, daughter of a former American Ambassador to Germany, was today branded as a Soviet spy by the Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, Mr. Francis Walter.

Mr. William Dodd was Ambassador to Germany from 1933-1938. He died two years later.

Mr. Walter said the Committee had sworn testimony that "clearly established" that she was a spy.

A Defence Ministry statement said he would study the organization of police and security work in Egypt and the Sudan.

The External Affairs Ministry said he would also discuss with the Egyptian and Sudanese Governments arrangements for a conference of independent African states which will take place in Accra early next year. Mr. Adi is accompanied by a delegation of defence and police officials.

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**AND ARRANGE TO  
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**Social & Personal**

The Romanian Minister, Dr. Peri Manu, called on Friday the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon.

The U.S. Consul General in Jerusalem, Mr. A. Franklin, on Friday paid a courtesy visit to the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. G. Agnon.

The President of the Zionist Federation of Peru, Mr. B. Brodsky, was the guest of senior officials of the Foreign Ministry at the Eden Hotel on Thursday night.

A reception was held at the Eden Amphitheatre in Petah Tikva by the Mayor of Petah Tikva, Mr. P. Razin, for the Jewish actress from Poland, Miss Ida Kaminska, on Thursday night.

The offices of the Daily Press Publishers Association of Israel have moved to Beit Shalom, Tel Aviv. The telephone number is 28860, Tel Aviv.

**OBITUARY****MJ. DIBJII**

The death occurred in Ramat Gan on Friday, following a heart attack of Moshe Jacob Dibjii, at the age of 82. The deceased came to this country from Baghdad with his family in 1943 and was an active and well-known personality among the Iraqi Jewish community. He is survived by his wife, five sons, two of whom are in the U.S. and another in Iran, and three daughters.

**Poplar Found Suitable For Use in Windbreaks**

Some 35,000 poplar trees are to be planted as wind breaks for citrus groves and orchards during the coming season by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry announced on Friday.

After considerable experimentation, the poplar was found to be the best suited to Israel climatic conditions, while its wood is widely used in industry. Next year, the Department hopes to plant half a million poplar saplings, which will be imported from Italy, Turkey, Spain and France.

The strains have been tested at the Department's experimental station at Ilanot, in the Sharon.

The poplar, under certain conditions, grows even faster than the eucalyptus, reaching a height of eight metres inside of two years. It also stands up well against sand and wind storms.

It is hoped that the tree, in the course of time, will satisfy the country's demand for wood for matchsticks and matchboxes, small crates, and plywood production.

**U.S. HOUSE GROUP PASSES REFUGEE BILL**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UPI) — The House Judiciary Committee yesterday approved an emergency immigration bill that would permit entry of thousands of additional immigrants to the U.S.

The bill was designed to take care of hardship immigration cases.

Chairman Emanuel Celler said a House vote will be sought next week. He predicted it would be passed.

**SCOUTS** — Representatives of the world's boy scouts have voted in Cambridge, England, to move their international headquarters from London to Ottawa, Canada, so that it would be more centrally located.

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**

JERUSALEM: Abramovits, 21 King George, 4072.

TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 26278; Dr. Shabtai, 26 Dizengoff, 26440; Harari, 20 Ben Yehuda, 26226; Piller, 27 Nahal Bin-Yamin, 26 Ben Yehuda, 26226.

JAFFA: Gan Ha'Em, 27 Gan Ha'Em, 26242; RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 21 Bialik, 7154; PETAH

TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer, 20; Dr. Shabtai, 26 Dizengoff, 26278; Dr. Shabtai, 26 Dizengoff, 26278.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grusenwald, 21 Yehoshua Ben-Nun, 6008; Dr. Romanov, 11 Armonot, 61237.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shabtai, 1 Binyamin, 26242; Dr. Lewin, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26226; Dr. Grifel, 8 Ben Yehuda, 26226; JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 55.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanan, 3040.

**LAW REPORT**

*The Jerusalem Post*  
August 18, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice Before the Deputy President Justice Cheshin, Justices Gottesman and Berinson, Eliash Cohen v. 1. Tel Aviv Chief Executive Officer, 2. Haim Cohen and Others (HC. 27/57)

No Order for Payment Of Accused's Costs Until Complainant Has Stated His Case

The High Court made absolute an order nisi calling on the Tel Aviv Chief Executive Officer to show cause why he should not refrain from carrying out the execution of a judgment given by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

The petitioner, Eliash Cohen, told the court that he had brought it by the Attorney-General against Haim, Moche and Shmuel Cohen. In the course of proceedings in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court, the prosecution decided that on the strength of the evidence produced till then, they had no case against the accused and withdrew the charges. The magistrate thereupon acquitted the accused and his complainant had been frivolous in his conduct. The magistrate ordered him to pay the accused no costs but the amount of IL 174, in accordance with section 37 of the Penal Law Revision (Modus of Punishment) Law 1954. This section states that:

"Where the court has acquitted the accused upon being satisfied that the complaint which led to the prosecution was frivolous and vexatious or groundless, the court may, on the complaint of the accused, pay the costs of the defense of the public prosecution, or give an order nisi calling on the magistrate to make an opportunity for payment of costs of the accused and the costs of the prosecution and his costs of the defense."

It added: "The . . . resolution has played a central part in the recent amelioration of the conditions in the area. A first opportunity has been given to the people of the area to tackle the manifold matters confronting them."

(Leader — Page 4)

**Congressmen Study Ike Report on M-E**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UPI) — Members of Congress are now studying a report from President Eisenhower analyzing the situation in the Middle East as it exists today, nearly eight months after Mr. Eisenhower proposed to Congress an unification of a Doctrine for the area.

But this did not mean that he had thus been completely divested of all his rights and that the doors of the High Court had also been closed against him. On the contrary, Justice Cheshin continued, the moment no other course was left open to a person against whom there was an order for payment of costs had been made out, then, for the first time, was afforded the right of access to the High Court which previously had been barred to him by the fact that he had an alternative remedy.

Since the amendment to the Criminal Code, therefore, a petition against an order under section 37 comes under the definition of "any cause or trial . . .

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**King David Hotel**  
Enjoy the Beer Garden  
NESHER GOLD STAR  
Beer on draught 11.40/- per large glass, all charges included

**Jaday's Postbag**  
The Weather

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — "To you who have received us with such friendliness and simplicity, we say merci beaucoup," M. Jacques Soustelle, leader of the French Parliamentary delegation, declared before leaving for home by El Al yesterday.

## French Parliamentary Mission Sorry to Depart for Home

The airport was decorated with the national flags of France and Israel.

The other 22 members of the delegation left at noon by a special French army plane. Mr. M. Galli, the Israel Economic Counsellor in Paris, left together with them.

## Ghana Delegation Ends 9-Day Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday.

At the airport restaurant M. Soustelle said that he wished to take the opportunity of expressing his colleagues' thanks for the kind reception they had received. "The only thing we do not like is that our visit has already ended. We really enjoyed your hospitality and 'politesse' during our ten-day stay."

Mr. Shimon Peres, Director of the Defence Ministry, bade the delegation farewell and "bon voyage" on behalf of the Prime Minister and Defence Minister, Mr. D. Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Alex Engelman, a Los Angeles farmer and Director of the Israel Mining and Development Company (by El Al).

Mr. N. Weitner, Director of the Equipment and Supplies Department of the Jewish Agency, after purchasing \$1m. worth of iron in Italy for the Agency (by El Al).

Mrs. Makawana and Horkshi, representatives of a Japanese mining company from Tokyo for talks with the Israel Mining Company (by Air France).

## ARRIVALS

Dr. S. Freud-Aviv, Director of Veterinary Services in the Ministry of Agriculture from the Netherlands, where he inspected 1,500 head of cattle purchased for new settlements (by El Al).

Mr. A. Engelman, a Los Angeles farmer and Director of the Israel Mining and Development Company (by El Al).

Mr. N. Weitner, Director of the Equipment and Supplies Department of the Jewish Agency, after purchasing \$1m. worth of iron in Italy for the Agency (by El Al).

Mrs. Makawana and Horkshi, representatives of a Japanese mining company from Tokyo for talks with the Israel Mining Company (by Air France).

## DEPARTURES

Dr. Nahum Goldman, President of the World Zionist Organization, on a short holiday to Rome. Dr. Goldman is due to meet with the West German President, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, in September, and will return here for the High Holidays (by El Al).

Mr. M. Shuster, of the Foreign Ministry, to take up his post as Counsellor in the Paris Embassy (by El Al).

Twelve Israeli students going abroad on the International Student Exchange Scheme, to Athens, and 18 students from the U.S., France and Sweden on their way home (by El Al).

Nineteen U.S.A. leaders for the U.S. after a fortnight's visit (by El Al).

Mr. Nahum Gottman, Director of Public Relations of the Israel Histadrut Campaign in the U.S., and Canada, after a ten-week study tour of the country.

THE BODY of Mark Abir, late of the Hashomer Hatzair, leader, will reach Lydda Airport tomorrow night. The funeral on Tuesday will be attended by Mapam ministers and leaders of the Hashomer Hatzair movement.

DIRECT DIALLING hours for telephone subscribers in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area to Jerusalem and Haifa begin tomorrow. August 15 will be from 1 p.m. to 8 a.m. on weekdays and from 1 p.m. on Fridays until 8 a.m. on Sundays.

A SPECIAL FRANKING stamp, "Fifth Maccabiah, September 1957-El Al 5717" will be used by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Haifa and Jerusalem Post offices from August 21 to September 13.

THE ILR57,000 budget of the El Al Local Council has been approved by the Minister of Interior. It is covered by local rates, except a grant-in-aid of IL42,000 from the Government. (Hm)

Yosef Yadin to Play His Father Over T.V.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — Yosef Yadin, the Chamber Theatre actor, left by El Al for the U.S. yesterday in order to appear in the role of his late father, Professor E. S. Sorkin, in a televised play on the purchasing of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1948.

Mr. Yadin will also appear on behalf of the U.S.A. in New York and Hollywood. (Hm)

Order Nisi on Scrap Export

The High Court of Justice on Friday issued an order nisi against the Minister of Commerce and Industry, to show cause why the Winograd Brothers were permitted to export 850 bales of iron scrap.

In requesting the order, the appellants stated that their export licence had been rescinded by the Ministry of Commerce as a result of imprudent intervention of the Histadrut-owned Koer Company.

Mr. A. Shapar, attorney for the appellants, stated that his clients had formed a partnership for the collecting and processing of scrap from foreign refuse yards. The work is done by magnetic cranes and modern pressing and baling machines, which were obtained at considerable expense from the U.S. on condition that the supplier be permitted to purchase the scrap collected.

The Israel firm, which employs 180 workers, has collected and processed scrap from yards over 250,000 tons.

At the beginning of 1957 the Koer Company asked the Minister of Commerce, that the scrap, instead of being exported, be sold to them for use in their Ace steel plant. The appellants complained.

Unsuitable for Koer

However, it was later discovered that most of the scrap was not suitable for the Koer furnaces. After reaching an agreement on the sale of some types of scrap to Koer, the Ministry of Commerce agreed to renew its export licence to the Winograd brothers on condition that they earn a blocked account in the sum of IL450,000. This done, an export licence for 10,000 tons was issued and a freight chartered.

Before the shipment was ready, the Ministry of Com-

merce asked that a representative of Koer be present at the loading in Haifa Port, and select any scrap suitable for the Koer furnaces. The appellants objected, claiming the Koer sought to buy the scrap at the lowest price and export it on its own account, but again complied.

The appellants stressed the substantial difference in the export price of \$43 a ton and the price set by the Ministry for the sale to Koer of IL45-52.

Licence Rescinded

After a further agreement on allocations of scrap to Koer, the export was allowed to proceed by the Ministry of Commerce. However, the export licence was again rescinded as the scrap was due to be loaded aboard ship.

Following appeals to various officials of the Ministry of Commerce, the appellants were informed by the Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, that he had decided to rescind the licence after conferring with the Koer management and now required that the scrap be sold in its entirety to Koer.

In a subsequent conversation, Mr. David Haichen, M.K., a director of Koer, told a representative of Messrs. Winograd, that not an ounce of scrap would be allowed to leave the country.

In view of the fact that the chartered freighter is waiting in Haifa Harbour and receiving demurrage in foreign currency, the High Court ruled that the order nisi be answered by the respondents within the week, and that the case be heard within ten days.

## Herzl Delayed Day By Engine Trouble

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Theodor Herzl arrived here early on Friday morning, a day late, with 485 passengers and a bad limp — the result of the breakdown of an air blower in her engine room.

The blower had been repaired to the port of Haifa, but the spare, too, failed, causing the limp.

The passengers, among them many tourists, spent another pleasant day at sea on the beautiful ship, but were awakened very early yesterday morning for disembarkation, beginning at 5 o'clock. Special, high-speed performance on the part of all departments concerned with reception enabled the last passenger to walk down the gangway shortly after 8 o'clock.

The ship was scheduled to sail the same day, and the crew had hardly any shore leave. At 1 a.m. on Saturday embarkation of 500 out-bound passengers began, and just over four hours later the ship sailed back to Marseilles.

The defective part was replaced again during the morning, and the master hopes he will have no further trouble from the engine room.

Rather unexpectedly on Thursday night, 30 Jewish students from France arrived in the Greek steamer Phillips.

Also present were four young men from the Ghana Socialist League of Youth who are here on a study tour.

On Friday morning the Ghana delegation visited the British Vocational Centre in Jerusalem, accompanied by Mr. David Haichen, M.K., and senior officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Commerce and Industry. Also present were four young men from the Ghana Socialist League of Youth who are here on a study tour.

The students are staying with the workers, and the master hopes he will have no further trouble from the engine room.

There were many candidates for efficiency dismissals since "Mr. Moller should be the first to go," he said to applause.

At the Tel Aviv Cinema in Jerusalem, Mr. Moshe Erem, M.K., declared that the Histadrut's yielding on efficiency dismissals was only one of a series of instances in which it had given in on the question of the workers' independence.

He cited the liquidation of the labour front in education and the impending nationalization of labour exchanges as other examples.

Mr. Yehoshua Woszcyna, a member of the Histadrut Executive Committee, asked why negotiations were being conducted secretly. Not only were the Mapai leaders not consulting with the other parties in the Histadrut, but representatives of the strikers and of the Haifa Labour Council were also being excluded from the negotiations. If Mr. Moller persisted in his refusal to re-open the plant then it must be opened without his consent, he threatened.

The police have started investigations. (Itm)

## Point Four Trip For Ten Industrialists

A briefing session was held in Jerusalem on Thursday for ten of ten industrialists that are due to leave on September 4 for a week's visit to the U.S. under the Point Four Programme.

The team, under the leadership of Mr. Aharon Reines M.K., was chosen from among over 80 persons that attended seminars on business management held at the Tadmor Hotel Heraliya, last autumn. Six American industrialists came over to Israel under the USOM programme to learn the Point Four technique, and it was planned that a representative group chosen from among the Israeli participants would follow this up by visiting among other institutions, the factories of those same instructors in America so as to see the theory is applied in day-to-day practice.

The trip, however, had to be postponed at the last minute due to the Suez campaign.

The briefing in Jerusalem concluded with some words of advice and good-bye by Dr. Floryn A. Coles, Chief Programme Officer of USOM.

## Helezt 21 to Produce In Few Weeks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HELEZET, Saturday. — Helezt 21 will be ready for production a few weeks after tests made last week proved that it is at about 5,500 feet. The Jerusalem Post learned. It will be the 30th in the Helezt family to be the best well in the Helezt field.

Oil will have to be pumped from this well, as was the case only in three other wells.

In all other drillings in the field, oil came up by its own

pressure.

At Helezt 22, the rig went down 6,512 feet today but there were still no traces of oil.

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Helezt 21 to Produce

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THE United States has gone to great lengths during the past year to prevent the outbreak of war. It failed to intervene DOCTRINE when regular Soviet forces invaded and crushed Hungary last autumn for fear of war, and it did intervene, if on the diplomatic level, to prevent the forcible restoration of the Suez Canal to general use while the Hungarian struggle was still being fought out, also for fear of war. Even prior to the Suez campaign, as its own contribution to the safeguarding of the Middle East from Soviet infiltration, the United States prepared what came later, for lack of a more specific name, to be known as the Eisenhower Doctrine. Essentially, the Doctrine consists of a strong shot of economic and military aid designed to make the recipients insensitive to the Soviet virus, but this one, like other viruses, is not easily counteracted.

Since the announcement of the Doctrine, Syria has been armed massively by the Soviets, with everything from the newest MIG 19s to submarines, and even the Yemenis have been newly equipped to fight a socialist war. Egypt has dropped sharply in prestige and position, but this is due only to a small degree to the Doctrine, and much more to the gradual realization throughout the Middle East that despite its fantastic victory propaganda the much-praised Egyptian Army suffered a shameful defeat at the hands of Israel, mainly because of incapable and untrustful officers.

On the other hand, the United States has made a little headway in Jordan, and if that will not prevent a conflagration in the Middle East it may perhaps offer some basis for U.S. operations in this part of the world. Even if it were to be supposed that the U.S., at some level, has taken a fatherly interest in the putsch attempts in Syria last December and again now and also in Egypt — if these were genuine conspiracies and not simply a convenient excuse for a planned purge Soviet-style they cannot be said to have been effective. Plots and conspiracies are the breath of life of Arab governments, and in Syria there is at present no such monolithic structure as in Egypt, and a putsch is not impossible. But it should be clear by now that there is no sense and no purpose in anyone hoping for improvement because one Arab League clique comes to replace another: there will be a change only when progressive Arab governments are established that do not nurse the thought of war against Israel as their main political platform, and therefore have no desire for Soviet arms, but for American economic aid instead. For a government sworn to war against Israel, the Soviet alliance has more to offer.

Egyptian propaganda is run by ex-Nazi experts; the Yemen is arming and may end up by assaulting the Aden Protectorate; Soviet-directed propaganda in Syria almost started a shooting war with Jordan a few weeks ago; it may any day, despite waterfulness, cause an incident that flares up into war on the Israeli border, for inflammatory talk of troop concentrations, even if intended only to frighten the Syrians into subservience, can cause nervous Syrian units on the border to shoot even without direct orders. The whole situation has rarely been more precarious. Perhaps it is merely distance that causes President Eisenhower, in a report to Congress on the situation in the Middle East eight months after the Doctrine was announced, to declare that this policy had served as "a central part in the recent amelioration of the conditions in the area" and to describe the situation as "encouraging." Encouraging for whom?

# GAILLARD'S LONE FIGHT

France's Finance Minister Wins First Round

By MARTIN HARRISON

PARIS, (OFNS) — THE French Finance Minister, M. Félix Gaillard, has completed the first round of his fight to save France from her most dangerous economic crisis since the war. The drowning crowds on the banks and the patrons in the local bistrots have had time to take in his decisions and are wondering uneasily what next?

Since M. Gaillard came to office two months ago, decrees have been streaming out at a record rate. Finding the country living on its slender gold reserves up to now, he has been taking fire-brigade action to stave off state bankruptcy. All that he has done has been to expand him by television and radio interviews direct to the man-in-the-street. His obvious energy, his shy manner and rather awkward youth, his charm, have made him for the moment a popular figure among anyone who makes people take unpleasant medicine even to be.

## Monopoly of Unpopularity

Though Premier Bourges-Maunoury has given him discreet support, his other colleagues are making sure that M. Gaillard is not a monopoly of unpopularity. Not all of them have yet realized just how serious the crisis is. Bury-Socialist Albert Gazzier, Minister for Social Welfare, has given notice that he will insist on costly education and social security reforms. Minister of Defence André Morice has made it clear that he may not be able to keep the Army budget at the agreed limit. M. Gaillard is going to have a hard job in assuring his colleagues that their bargains add up to their estimates. Perhaps he expects little else: "A

subsidies to balance the budget, coupled with the dearer imports, is adding to the discontent. M. Gaillard has bluntly warned workers that "pushing wage demands will hurt no one more than the working class" and has declared that his new campaign will be "Operation Inflation." He has pointed out that once the inflationary spiral starts it is difficult to stop, and the grave danger is that running inflation will price France right out of world markets.

But he has still to sell his policies to the public, which has grasped little of the series of largely technical measures he has taken. M. Gaillard has taken to explaining himself by television and radio interviews direct to the man-in-the-street. His obvious energy, his shy manner and rather awkward youth, his charm, have made him for the moment a popular figure among anyone who makes people take unpleasant medicine even to be.

There is no rule against nominating a man three times — there is only the unhappy precedent of William Jennings Bryan, who was nominated three times — and lost three times.

As for Mr. Stevenson, he is talking like a candidate once more. He has emerged from a long silence with pronouncements on policy and the possibility of his candidacy is not discounted as a job by serious columnists here. But he will be beaten, the grapevine says. By whom? Until a few weeks ago it was considered certain that he would be beaten by Mr. Nixon, because Mr. Nixon was considered certain to be the Republican candidate.

That is no longer certain. It seems that President Nixon is sufficiently seriously to write Paris a report on the subject. Why has President Eisenhower withdrawn his support from Mr. Nixon? Because of civil rights? It seems that he has been nominated a man three times — there is only the unhappy precedent of William Jennings Bryan, who was nominated three times — and lost three times.

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